10 PAGES

TWO CENTS.

LAST EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 17, 1907.

THURSDAY EVENING.

HEINZE GOES OU

President of the Mercantile National Bank Resign.s

William B. Ridgely Is Offered the Place.

FAILURE OF CORNER.

In United Copper Has Disturbed Financial Circles.

Story of Deal Which Failed to Work as Planned.

CAUSES SUSPENSIONS.

Otto Heinze & Co., Brokers, Close Their Business.

Run at Butte Forces Heinze

Far as Hamburg.

New York, Oct. 17 .- F. Augustus Heinze resigned the presidency of the Mercantile National bank today. W. B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, has been invited to accept the presidency.

The suspension of Otto Heinze & Co., was announced on the stock exchange this afternoon.

New York, Oct. 17 .- Otto Heinze & made the following statement at opening of the stock exchange to-

"Arthur P. Heinze is no longer a member of the firm of Otto Heinze & Co., the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. feels itself perfectly solvent and will meet and pay all its just and legal obligations in full. The firm, however, refuses to pay obligations which it does not consider legal of the consider legal of the consider. legal or just until a proper adjudication of the matter has been made. Rather than submit to such unjust demands it prefers to permit itself to temporarily be suspended from the privileges of the stock archange."

stock exchange."

F. Augustus Heinze said this morning: "I am considering resigning from the presidency of the Mercantile National presidency of the Mercantile National bank, but whether my resignation will be tendered at the meeting of the board of directors today I can not say. The troubles of the United Copper company are internal and were brought about by differences between certain interests. I have much to do at this time in bringing about a settlement of affairs and there is nothing more that I can say at this time."

Mr. Heinze arrived at his office at the Mercantile National bank early and held several conferences with officials of the bank and several callers.

Sentiment in Wall street today before the opening of the stock exchange was divided between a feeling of relief that the situation created by the United Cop-per manipulation had been cleared up and a certain amount of nervousness lest the failure of Gross & Kleeberg might have an unfavorable effect gen-erally. That firm's claim that their into meet their obligations was due to purchases of United Copper made for Otto Heinze & Co., but not accepted by them, brought the rame of F. Augustus Heinze into the Wall street com-ment, although it was denied that he is interested in the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. The firm is composed of Otto C. Heinze, Arthur P. Heinze and Max H.

Settlement With Amalgamated . Augustus Heinze, president of the United Copper company, has been a prominent feature in New York financial circles since the settlement of his long drawn out litigation with the Amalgamated Copper interests, over Heinze's Montana property. It was understood that he received a large sum in cash as part of the settlement. Soon after-wards he became president of the Mer-cantile National bank, one of the large financial institutions of the city.

Late last night there was a conference on the situation at the Charles W. Morse, who also is heavily interested in the bank. Afterward it was rumored that F. Augustus Helnze had agreed to resign the bank's presitoday and that he would be suc-d by William B. Ridgely, compthe currency. Mr. Ridgely denied that he had accepted the presi-dency, but Mr. Helnze said today that he was considering the question of re-

F. Augustus Heinze is one of the most F. Augustus Heinze is one of the incorpicturesque and remarkable figures in American finance. A graduate of the Columbia School of Mines, he went west without capital, and began the developwithout capital, and began the develop-ment of copper properties which brought him into conflict with the great Anaconda company, now a part of the Amalgamated Copper company. This conflict lasted for years and was fought conflict lasted for years and was fought out from court to court, until a year or more ago a compromise was effect-ed. The terms of the peace agreement were not made public, but it was known that Heinze received enough as his share to make him several times a

For some time past the situation in the copper shares has been rather un-favorable. For a number of weeks the Amalgamated Copper company has been holding down the production of its mines to about half its normal output because of a heavy overproduction of the ore and the refusal of consumers to buy at the prices which had prevail Since then the price of the metal has slowly, but stendily continued to de-

Following the policy of the Amalga-mated. Clark and Phelps-Dodge inter-ests, the Cetro De Pasco Copper mines in Bolivia, South America, it was an-nounced today have reduced their out-put to 75 per cent of the normal. The mines have been turning out at the mines have been turning out at the rate of 24,000,000 pounds a year. Their mines are controlled by J. B. Haggin,

and the Hearst estate.

The Corner in United Copper. An interesting story regarding the failure of the corner in United Copper is told in the financial district. It is to the effect that its managers became impressed last Saturday with the idea that many market operators had sold United Copper short, for it declined more than eight points on Saturday, night and Friday.

apparently under bear pressure. They determined to make a sharp drive on the shorts and on Monday bid up the price from 35 to 60 and were successful in forcing many shorts to cover. Encouraged by this success they determined to execute on Tuesday a brilliant count in the stock.

Stuyvesant Fish Exhibits Bel-Harriman Says the Country Is Trial of Wilbur Van Horn for country to the stock.

coup in the stock.

Twenty stock exchange houses were carrying United Copper stock at the direction of the managers of the corner. It was decided to serve notices on these to deliver their stock at the earliest possible time, which was 2 on these to deliver their stock at the earliest possible time, which was 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. It is taken to have been the belief of the managers of the corner that they would find many of these houses bare of the stock because it had been loaned to traders short of the market or put up hands as security for leave and the

in banks as security for loans and that the brokers would have to default, in part, in their deliveries. In this event the managers could buy in the stock under the rule and force the delin-quent to pay the difference between the purchase price and the price at which the stock was carried for them on each firm's books.

Every one of the twenty brokers, however, produced the stock in such surprisingly large amounts that the managers were eventually forced to refuse delivery and the collapse of the corner followed. Other curb securities corner followed. Other curb securities sold off sharply following the collapse of United Copper, the most important of which was the four per cent bonds of the Consolidated Steamship company. This company is Charles W. Moore's combination of coast-wise steamships companies. The decline of the Moore bonds was accompanied by Bank to Stop Payment.

the Moore bonds was accompanied by a report that Mr. Morse had a disagreement with F. Augustus Heinze.

Shock of the Crash Is Felt as the Moore bonds was accompanied by a report that Mr. Morse had a disagreement with F. Augustus Heinze but this was declared to be without foundation in both Heinze and Morse's offices. Mr. Heinze and Mr. Morse were in consultation often in the course of the day and seemed on the best of

HEINZE BANK CLOSES.

News From New York Starts a Run at Butte.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 17.—A special from Butte states that because of the suspension of what are known as the Heinze brokerage firms in New York, a run was started today on the State Savings bank in which Heinze is the leading stockholder and a director and that the bank, availing itself of the 30 days' privilege, closed its doors.
None of the other banks, it is said is
affected. They experienced no runs.
The deposits of the bank are in the vicinity of \$3,250,000 and of the sav-ings department about \$1,250,000, the latter largely from the working people of Butte.

The state has about \$75,000 of state

Owed Depositors \$4,621,970.

New York, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Butte, Mont., says that the State Savings bank of Butte has temporarily suspended. This bank, according to funds in the bank. uspended. This bank, according to recent statement, owed depositors

\$4.621.970. Further Details of Butte Failure.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 17 .- A special to the Record from Butte says that after having been open only a few min-utes the State Savings bank closed its doors. A run had been precipitated because of stories received over private wires that the firm of Otto Heinze & Co., of New York, and a large German bank in Hamburg had failed. These interests are closely identified with F. Augustus Heinze in Harriman, who had been watching his corporar wining corrections. Heinze in the proceedings with interest and some his copper mining operations. Heinze is the largest stockholder and a director in the State Savings bank. which has deposits of about \$4,250,-

The following bulletin was posted:

"Because of unsolid conditions and rumors that can not be verified that may cause unusual demands by depositors and owing to the shortage of currency and inability to secure additional currency immediately to pay demands which may be made, the management has deemed it advisable in the interest of all depositors to suspend for the time being. The bank is solvent."

A large crowd is gathered in front The following bulletin was posted:

A large crowd is gathered in front of the bank, but, considering their cir-cumstances and conditions, is quite undemonstrative, although there are occasional cries demanding revenge on Heinze and his institutions. The state of Montana is a depositor

Further than the notice, the bank officials will make no statement. None of the other banks is affected.

to the extent of \$75,000, but is amply

Extends to Europe.

Hamburg, Oct. 17.—The failure of Haller, Soehle & Co., an old banking house of this city, was announced to The liabilities are estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$7,500,000

NEW ORLEANS GOT IT.

Crescent City Beat Topeka in Contest for Church Convention.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 17.-The American Christian Missionary society of the Christian church (Disciples of Christ). in session here, has selected New Orleans as its next meeting place. Topeka was the chief rival for the honor. The foreign missions branch of the convention re-elected Archibald Mc-Lean as president.

Reports on home mission work throughout the United States and Canada have shown wonderfully increased accomplishments during the year with many cases of joint Christian and Baptist churches in Canada and the North-

his report on home missions, gave a total of \$615,129 received from all sources. The direct receipts of the soclety itself for the year was \$123,509, or more than \$14,000 more than had been realized in any previous year. This report also showed 418 missionaries emoyed by the society, 45 more than last

One of the things of chief importance which is to come before the main convention is the church paper question. The papers, of which the Christian Evangelist of St. Louis and the Standard of Cincinnatii are of greatest which are all polystellar are of greatest. weight, are all privately owned. this reason they are not always opera-ted strictly in the interests of the church and to the detriment of any

business matter, such as advertising. A proposition will be put before the convention for the church to buy the Christian Evangelist and operate it as an authoritative church paper, continuing its policy in even more marked force in excluding advertisements not in keeping with its religious princi-

Weather Indications. Chicago, Oct. 17.—Forecast for Kan-sas: Partiy cloudy and much colder to-

ligerentcy at Meeting

Central R. R.

the Mutual Life.

Left Room in a Huff Without
Waiting for Apology.

Period of Reaction, He Says.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Probably the most interesting incident of yesterday's meeting of Illinois Central directors, which preceded the annual meeting of the stockholders, was a tilt between Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and Stuyvesant Fish. Mr. Peabody is regarded as one of the most dignified men in New York. A dispute arose as to certain action at a previous meeting. Mr. Fish made a statement of his position in the matter and Mr. Peabody declared Mr. Fish had not voted the way he was then voting upon the subject. One word led to grapher in the apprehension white heaver that the apprehension white heaver that the previous mean of the Time.

Victim Probably Unconscious at the Time.

Testimony of a preliminary character only was adduced this morning in the district court in the trial of Wilbur V. Van Horn on a charge of murder in the first degree for his alleged killing of William Morkinson, whose dead body was found on June 19 on the with Stuyvesant Fish gave utterance when is when being and the previous meeting. Mr. Fish made a statement of his position in the matter and Mr. Peabody declared Mr. Fish had not voted the way he was then voting upon the way he was then voting upon the heapprehension white the desired Dr. Keith Time.

Testimony of a preliminary character that the Time.

Testimony of a preliminary character that the district court in the trial of Wilbur V. Van Horn on a charge of murder in the district court in the trial of Wilbur V. Van Horn on a charge of murder in the district court in the trial of Wilbur V. Van Horn on a charge of murder in the district court in the trial of Wilbur V. Van Horn on a charge of murder in the district court in the trial of Wilbur

"I have not the slightest interest in what Mr. Peabody is or is not sorry for, and he can go to blazes. Good day,

Peabody Collapsed.

When this crisp sentence fell upon

"Oh, never mind him, Mr. Peabody-Let him go and we can get down to

Before this session of the directors

you without consulting the president," declared Mr. Fritch. "Consult the old Harry," retorted Mr.

Fish, "those proxies are my personal property, and I demand them. Are you going to give them to me?"
"I do not think I can do so, Mr. Fish." said the assistant.

Mr. Fish left the office, shaking his descript by the would

finger at Fritch and declaring he would have them. Later he went into the di-rectors' meeting and demanded from the board the possession of the proxies.
The question led to a fierce debate and
Fish declared that he would have them if he had to arrest every member of the Illinois Central board to get them. Then the board decided that, although they could not give them up to Mr. Fish they would instruct the proxies commit-

they would instruct the proxies commit-tee to credit them to him.

Mr. Fish later went into the room where the proxy board was meeting and escertained that the stock had been returned to his colum Today's Meeting.

When the annual meeting of the Central stockholders Illinois Central stockholders recon-vened today it was evident that the chances for a vote on the directors today were small. The proxy committee which had worked for the greater part of the night had gone only through the letters "A" and "B" and had gotten a little way into "C."

The Harriman faction was anxious for a "show down" and Attorney Cromwell proposed to the other attornany cases of joint Christian and Bapist churches in Canada and the Northvest.

Secretary Wright of Cincinnati, in

Judge Farrar, for Mr. Fish, objected,
servert on home missions gave a

serving that all the proxies be submitted to the meeting as they stood, and that a test of strength be had in this way.

Judge Farrar, for Mr. Fish, objected,
serving that it was known that many

Judge Farrar, for Mr. Fish, objected, saying that it was known that many revocations of proxies had been given and that the "show down" would not be a true test of strength.

During this debate, which preceded the calling to order of the meeting, Mr. Cromwell again proposed that all the provise be thrown on the table and proxies be thrown on the table and the conflicting proxies ruled out. This would have annulled all the revocations, and the proposition hatically refused by the Fish attor

neys.

The meeting was called to order an hour late by President Harahan, who said:

"The proxy committee is not ready to report and we will walt a few min-

to report and we will wait a few minutes to see if they can give us anything
definite before we adjourn."

The meeting after considerable
waiting, voted to adjourn until 3
o'clock. During the wait Mr. Harriman pulled his chair up to the press
table and declared he believed it would
be an excellent thing for the country
if co-operation could be secured beif co-operation could be secured be tween conflicting interests, without re-course to such examinations as are conducted by the interstate commerce

commission and similar inquisitorial (Continued on Page Eight.)

Stuyvesant Fish Exhibits Bel- Harriman Says the Country Is Trial of Wilbur Van Horn for Too Great and Prosperous

Of the Directors of the Illinois For Any More Serious Financial Work of Unraveling Mystery Disturbances to Occur.

By President C. A. Peabody of Any Obstruction Causes a Di- Gaping Wound in Head Made by minution of the Flow.

Left Room in a Huff Without We Are Entering a Healthy Victim Probably Unconscious at

garded as one of the most dignified men in New York. A dispute arose as to certain action at a previous meeting. Mr. Fish made a statement of his position in the matter and Mr. Peabody declared Mr. Fish had not voted the way he was then voting upon the subject. One word led to another and Mr. Peabody all but passed the lie to Mr. Fish. He stated that what lie to Mr. Fish asid was far from the truth, Mr. Fish arose and shouted at his opponent:

"Mr. Peabody, you can not talk to me like that, nor is there a man living with inches enough to tell me that I do not tell the truth."

In his excitement, Mr. Fish had moved toward Peabody, but made no further hostile demonstration. Turn-

further hostile demonstration. Turning to the directors he declared that it was their evident intention to delay matters beyond a reasonable limit and that as he had more urgent business he would leave for his hotel.

As Mr. Fish was passing from the room Peabody arose and called to him. The life insurance man started to say that he was sorry for what he had aid and that undoubtedly in the heast of the argument he had overstepped he bounds of gentlemanly conduct. Fish was striding from the room in the finance in the argument he had overstepped he bounds of gentlemanly conduct. Fish was striding from the room in the finance in the safety, and I am certain that we shall live slower and surer and saner. This face affame and he did not are Mr. Peabody. Some member of board who was near him said:

W. Pish, Mr. Peabody is apologizing, is sorry for what he said.

Was the review of the sightest interest hat Mr. Peabody is on is united to the sight of the sight state of the sight of the sight state.

The life insurance man started to say that instead of heading toward a panic of the safety, and I am certain that we shall stream the said was sorry for what he had overstepped in the safety, and I am certain that we shall stream of the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the safety and the said was striding from the room in the said was striding from the room in the safety and read the said w

imagination of those who gave xpression to the thought.

"By no means," he replied. "The difficulty in raising money, not only for railway enterprises, but in all lines of business, is a real and not a fancied one. Ask any merchant whom you should chance to meet why it is that he is not cerrying such a large stock of goods as chance to meet why it is that he is not carrying such a large stock of goods as was his custom and he will reply that it is because of his inability to raise sufficient capital to carry a larger stock. There is a general fack of accommodation everywhere in the United States and it is not confined to this country.

"I do not fear any serious result, however, because it is claimed that liquidation practically has taken place on Wall

"Oh, my," he gasped, gentlement assure you that I regret it."
Harriman, who had been watching the proceedings with interest and some the proceedings with interest and some street and people after a time will realize that a large part of their appreside the proceedings with interest and some street and people after a time will realize that a large part of their appresident. hension is grown less and they will re-alize also what of of vitally more im-portance, that the time has come for o-operation between the national gov-rnment and the railroads and other ernment and the railroads and other corporations and also between the state governments and railroad and other

SHULFER IS FOUND.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Leo Shulfer, vealed a gaping wound in the husband of Mrs. Lizzie Shulfer, who temple in which had evidently was accidentally killed by her son, fired two bullets. One of these George Smiley, while firing at a burglar, was located in Minneapolis, George Smiley, while firing at a straight through the origin to the other burglar, was located in Minneapolis, Minn., today. Shulfer telephoned and telegraphed the chief of police of this city requesting that Mrs. Shulfer's body be held until his arrival. Shulfer of the right side of the head which had had not been living with his family for several months and his where-abouts were unknown to his relatives. The police have been trying to locate him ever since the tragedy ocurred. George Smiley, the 17-year-old boy who shot his mother, has been re-eased by order of the prosecuting at

SHOT AT FIVE TIMES.

Wealthy Mexican Miner Says Some body Tried to Kill Him.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The police are today investigating an alleged attempt to
murder Emile Pampo, said to have been
a wealthy miner of Nazas, Burango
county, Mexico. Pampo claims that he
was fired at five times early this morning, by an unidentified man while walking in Ohio street near Lincoln park
boulevard.

He declares that the man who at-

He declares that the man who at tempted to shoot him is the same man who several weeks ago approached him saying he was an agent of President Diaz and offered him \$5,000 if he would reveal the hiding place of J. Jeruegul, said to have been foremost in a revolutionary movement. He refused the offer, he said, and was then threatened with death by the man.

FILIPINOS MUST WAIT.

Taft Says They Will Not Be Ready for Self Government for Some Time,

Manila, P. I., Oct. 17.—In his address at the formal opening of the Philippine assembly, Secretary Taft deciared that his views announced two years ago regarding the independence of the Philippine people were un-changed. He did not believe that they would be fitted to govern themselves for at least a generation, but he added that the matter was entirely in the

hands of congress.

The secretary denied emphatically that the United States had any intention of disposing of the islands, said he had absolute confidence in the Fili-pinos, denied that he was disappointed at their ability to legislate conserva-tively, and asserted his belief that they felt their responsibility and acknowl-edged the necessity of supporting the American government.

Murder Starts.

of "Three Bridges".

VERACITYQUESTIONED MONEY LIKE A LIQUID. FINDING OF THE BODY

Two Shots.

mony which was in the nature of establishing the finding of the dead body, the results of the autopsy showing the causing of death, and its identification which are necessary details to be proved by the state in each and every murder trial, it was quite evident that Van Horn scored a point or two which will be in his favor in the final determination of the case.

A jury was not secured to try the case until this morning and the personnel of the jury which holds the fate of Van Horn in its hands is as follows:

E. W. Hughes, R. H. Eddy, L. B.

police force at the time the body of Morkinson was found, was the first witness called. He received the first word of the finding of Morkinson's body by the Union Pacific laborers and told of his trip there with Coroner Keith and other officials on a handcar. He described the position in which the body was found, stretched out straight with hands at the side and the legs extend ed and crossed, and with a revolver laying across the breast near the neck. The head, he said, was resting on a folded coat, from which, when it was removed; a loaded 38 caiber builet rolled. He was not very familiar with the nature of the wound which was found in Morkinson's head. He said the body was taken from the place where it was found to Conwell's undertaking rooms in a wagon which was driven to the scene.

On cross-examination by Mr. Lynch, of counsel for Van Horn, Dusenberry declared that he had found a lot of shoe tracks about the spot where Mork-inson's body was discovered and that the most prominent of these were tracks from shoes of the so-called "tooth-pick" shape. These were the most

Dr. Keith Testifies.

Husband of Woman Who Was Killed by Her Son Is Located.

Dr. Keith was the next witness called. He told about the same story of the finding of the body as had been told by Dusenberry and then described the wounds found in Morkinson's head and which resulted in his death. Dr. Keith testified that the autopsy restraight through the brain to the other side of the skull. The other went evidently been made by a blunt instru-ment which fractrued the skull at that point for three or four inches. There were no decided blood clots in the brain or skull where these bullets went through and Dr. eKith expressed the opinion that for this reason Morkin-son had been knocked senseless by the blow which fractured his skull blow which fractured his skull before the bullets were fired into his head. Bpt he placed as the immediate cause of death the bullet wound that had gone

through the skull.

This bullet was produced by Dr. Keith and he expressed the opinion that it was of a 38-caliber. He was unable to produce the other bullet which he tes-tified had been taken from Morkinson's

"Is that thing loaded?" asked Judge Dana as Dr. Keith and J. J. Schenck, the county attorney, proceeded to break the thing open and were not over particular as to which way it pointed.
"No." replied Dr. Keith, and with a sort of a sigh of relief Judge Dana said,

"Well, proceed."
It was told by Dr. Keith that he had cleaned up and olied the revolver since the preliminary examination of Van in the case. He told of finding but one empty shell in the revolve when it was taken from Morkinson breast and that there was no indication that the weapon had been fired more

than once. In reply to questions from Mr. Schenck, Dr. Keith said that he was present at the jail with other officials on the day that Van Horn was ar-rested and during a series of ques-tionings by himself and te others, Van Horn had declared at first that he had never owned a gun and did not have one on the fatal morning when he and the Rabbit, Morkinson's familiar name, had driven over to North To-

peka on the hack. "After Van Horn had made these "After van Horn had made these statements," said Dr. Keith, "I told him that I had information that he had gone to a second hand store and redeemed this very revolver which he had in pawn. Then he gave way and confessed that it was his gun and he had taken it out of pawn because Morkinson wanted to borrow it.

Dr. Keith Is Cross Examined. During the course of the cross ex-

amination of Dr. Keith by Mr. Lynch as to the interview in the jail with Van Horn which he held with the other officials Mr. Lynch asked:

"All of you were asking him questions?"

tions?" 'Yes," replied Dr. Keith.
"You had that man at bay and was trying to get out of him all that you could?" asked Mr. Lynch.

"No, we asked him questions turn." replied Dr. Keith. "What was his condition at that "What was his condition at that time?" was the next question pro-pounded by Mr. Lynch.

"He was right on the verge of de-lirium trements," answered Dr. Keith.
"A man on the verge of delirium tremens is not responsible for what he says?" queried Mr. Lynch.

"Not always," replied Dr. Keith.
"You doubt then," continued Mr.
Lynch, "that he was responsible for
what he said at the time he was being
cross questioned in this way by so
many if you?"

topsy on Morkinson's body, was the next witness and his testimony as to the cause of death was practically the

the cause of death was practically the same as that of Dr. Keith.

The trial was continued this afternoon. One of the important witnesses in the case for the state, John Wagner, who worked as a hackman here, is missing. He rode with Morkinson and Van Horn over to North Topeka on the morning that Morkinson's body was found. He was last heard of in Kansas City and detectives there have been notified to find him at any cost so that he can be brought back to testify as a he can be brought back to testify as a

at Clifden, on the coast of Ireland, a message from Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, congratulating the English people upon the inauguration of trans-Atlantic communication. The message was addressed to the London Standard and was relayed from the Irish coast to the British metropolis on the Inland telegraph lines.

"After the transmission of the first eastward message England's dispatch to Canada was received and the station was declared formally open for

commercial business." IT'S FIRST RAILROAD.

E. H. Harriman Opens a Line in Lower

California. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 17.—The first railroad ever built in Lower California will be in operation within a few days and will come under the jurisdiction of

and will come under the jurisdiction of E. E. Calvin, general manager of the Southern Pacific.

This line was built by E. H. Harri-man, is known as the Inter-California railway and runs southward from Calexico as far as Paradones, 37½ miles from Calexico and 37 miles from the international boundary. This road extends flow the peninsula of Lower California and how far it is to be extended is not yet stated but it will in all probability be continued to the mines. railway and runs southward from Calexbe continued to the mines.

There are ten stations on the new line

which runs through a particularly rich

COLD WAVE APPROACHING.

Mercury May Drop to Freezing Point Tonight.

At any rate the cooler portion of the "cloudy and cooler" prediction made for tomorrow will be welcome as the emperature of the past dozen hours is not in keeping with the winter wear-ing apparel which has been extensively worn since the frosts of the first part

of the week.

The indications are that the "cooler The indications are that the "cooler" means a decided drop in the mercury which may carry it well down towards the freezing point again. The wind blew from the southwest today at the rate of 15 miles an hour. The temperatures for the day which are being complained of by the wearers of winter clothing were:

7 o'clock52 11 o'clock63

clothing were:
7 o'clock ...52 11 o'clock ...69
8 o'clock ...5712 o'clock ...73
9 o'clock ...59 1 o'clock ...76
10 o'clock ...65 2 o'clock ...76

Church Raised \$8,260,305. Church Raised \$8,260,305.

New York, Oct. 17.—At today's session of the National Disciples of Christ, Rev. G. A. Hoffman, of St. Louis, reported a grand total of \$8,260,305, raised for all purposes and from all sources by the disciples in the United States last year. The new church constitution was adopted with the proposed amalgamation of the work of all state and national mission boards eliminated.

Older Sues Kidnapers. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 17.—Suit against Luther Brown, G. A. Wyman and Ben Cohn, alleging false arrest and imprisonment and demanding damages of \$100,250. The suit grows out of the recent kidnaping of Older the three defendants having been concerned in that adventure.

Mr. Stubbs Will Be Candidate for State Senator.

This Is the Report That Comes From Lawrence.

BRADY IS WONDERING.

Newspaper Man Thought He Had a Clear Field.

Attorney General Jackson Wants a Special Session.

The report came from Lawrence to-day that W. P., Stubbs has decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the state senate in the Jefferson-Douglas district, and

in the Jefferson-Douglas district, and that he had notified J. L. Brady, editor of the Lawrence Journal, of his intention. Mr. Brady himself announced his candidacy some days ago, and it looks as though the two square dealers might get together in a fight.

Judge George J. Barker, of Lawrence, a close friend of W. R. Stubbes, was in Topeka yesterday. When asked concerning the situation in the senatorial fight, he said:

"Mr. Brady is a candidate for the office of state senator, and he is the only candidate I have heard of. It is possible that there may be other candidates, and it is possible there may not be. I am unable to say at this time what the outcome will be. Personally, I am not dipping into politics. I am practising law. I am not ready I am practising law. I am not ready to say that I will be for Mr. Brady for state senator, but I shall throw no stones in his path. I do not care to commit myself to anyone. So far as I know, Mr. Brady and Mr. Stubbs are on the best of terms, and Mr. Brady, or anybody else from Douglas county, would vote for Mr. Stubbs for United States senator."

States senator."

Dougias county is in the same senatorial district with Jefferson county, and the present senator is U. S. Griffin of Jefferson county. Mr. Griffin's term expires next year, and it becomes Douglas county's turn to select a candidate. J. L. Brady, who announced himself as a candidate, was a member of the 1905 session of the legislature as representative from Douglas county. He lined up with the Stubbs crowd and has been generally counted as a staunch follower of the square deal faction. States senator."

Wireless Telegraphy Across the Atlantic Is Inaugurated.

Messages Are Exchanged Between Canada and England.

New York, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Glace Bay, N. S., says:

"This morning the Marconi wireless station here flashed to the station at Clifden, on the coast of Ireland, a message from Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, congratulating the English people upon the inauguration of trans-Atlantic communication. The message was addressed to the London Standard and was relayed from the Irish coast to the British metropolis on the Inland telegraph lines.

"After the transmission of the first eastward message England's dispatch to Canada was received and the station was declared formally open for commercial business."

deal faction.

If a Republican state convention for the nomination of candidates is held in 1908, Wichita will ask that the convention ob held in that city and not at Topeka. The people in Wichita are drommittee and make a bid for the convention. The chief argument is that Wichita is nearer the center of the state committee and make a bid for the convention. The chief argument is that Wichita is nearer the center of the state committee and make a bid for the convention. The chief argument is that Wichita is nearer the center of the state convention are from eastern and central Kansas, while the delegates who would be accommodated by holding the convention at Wichita are confined to the small western counties. The aggregate expense of bringing the 1,000 delegates to Topeka at two cents a mile would be much less than the aggregate expense of taking them to Wichita.

The Wichita Eagle prints an interview with Ben Downing, the Sedgwick county member of the state central committee, in which he says:

"I think the only two cities in the station was declared formally open for commercial business."

"I think the only two cities in the station was declared formally open for commercial business."

state that can properly take care of a convention are Topeka and Wichita. As Topeka had the last Republican convention Wichita might easily land the next, which probably will be held early next spring. Heretofore it has been customary to hold two conventions, one customary to hold two conventions, one to nominate delegates to the national convention and the other to name state candidates. I think that the state cen-tral committee will favor one conven-tion this time in order to save railway

fares.

"As this city is located best of any for the convention I think that but little opposition would be met in attempting to secure it. The state central committee decides on the location and I believe that Chairman J. H. Moore of mittee decides on the location and I believe that Chairman J. H. Moore of Pittsburg would favorably consider Wichita over Topeka.

"I would suggest that the two commercial organizations of the city take some steps toward getting the convention. If they take any action I will

some steps toward getting the conven-tion. If they take any action I will interest myself in bringing the conven-Mr. Downing was asked if he thought that a majority of the state central committee were in favor of the direct primary law, to which he re-

plied:
"No, I do not. I am opposed to it
because it has no more of a eafeguard
about it than the present system.
There would be about the same contests develop before the primary as there is now before the elections, that is in the present primaries." A. Q. Miller, editor of the Belleville

A. Q. Miller, enter of the Bellevine Telescope, was in Topeka yesterday on his way home from Kansas City. Mr. Miller thinks that W. J. Fitzgerald, lieutenant governor of Kansas, is the logical candidate for governor on the logical candidate for governor on the Republican ticket.

"I am for Fitzgerald," says Mr. Miller, "and what's more, I know that he would take the nomination if it should be offered to him. He is a man who ought to be satisfactory to all factions. The anti-machine newspapers have commended his fearlessness and integrity; they have approved his work as presiding officer of the state senate and as chairman of the board of railroad assessors. He would be a man who could

sors. He would be a man who could cement the factional differences in the cement the factional differences in the Republican party. The party can't afford to go into the convention next year and have a terrific fight over the nomination of governor, in which one side will be whipped and which will cause a lot of scratching at the election.

"Oh, yes, I believe there will be a convention next year, and not a primary. I think there is little possibility that the state committee will adopt the Hornaday or Anthony plan.

"The Republican county candidate for

"The Republican county candidate for congress in the Fifth district, Mr. Bul-en, will begin an active campaign next reek for the nomination. He has been

finishing up his legal business and get-ting it in shape to leave, and from now n will devote much time to the cam paign. I think we will have a horse (Continued on Page Eight.)